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THE HORNET.

J. R. BULION, Editor.] "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER ONE AND INSEPERABLE" [E. L'HOTE, Publisher.

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THE HORNET.

SPEECH OF

Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri.

Delivered at St. Paul, Min., September 18th, 1859.

DOUGLAS' SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY EXPOSED.—FREE WHITE LABOR VS. SLAVE LABOR.—ELOQUENT VOICE FROM A SLAVE STATE.

We give from the report in the Missouri *Democrat*, copied from a Minnesota paper, the material portions of this great speech. Mr. Blair commenced by an allusion to his relations to the slave system, and by a compliment to Hon. T. F. Marshall of Ky., who was on the platform. He proceeded as follows:

"The position of the Republican party upon the question of slavery was precisely the position held by all the parties that ever existed in our country prior to the year 1847. It stood on the same ground with the Congress of the Confederation which adopted the ordinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in the territory north of the Ohio river, on the same ground held by those who achieved our liberties, founded the Republic, launched it upon its career of greatness and prosperity, and guided its destinies for the first sixty years of its existence. This is the lineage of the Republican party. Its principles have been sanctioned by every illustrious man of the Republic, and by every political party that ever existed in the country prior to 1847. For whilst the public men and political parties of the country differed as to other matters, they all agreed and united, North and South, upon the policy of prohibiting slavery in the territories, and every page of our legislative history is replete with the proof of its prevalence. In February, 1847, Mr. Calhoun offered resolutions in the Senate of the United States, which declared that Congress had no right to prohibit slavery in the Territories belonging to the Government, and that every slaveholder had the right to take his slaves into the Territories and hold them there under the Constitution of the United States. This was the point of departure from the long established usage and ancient policy of our Government. Mr. Calhoun's resolutions were never brought to a vote, but died under the vehement denunciations of that life-long Democrat, Col. BENTON.

"The resolutions he had offered in the Senate and which Mr. Yancey offered in the Democratic Convention of 1848, which he then caused to be laid like a foundling at the door of the Democratic party, was at first rejected and sent off to the hospital provided for the offspring of illegitimacy and lust. But by degrees, upon false pretences, it was at last foisted upon that party, by the partisans of Mr. Calhoun in the Legislatures of the slave States by appealing to the cupidity, the pride and the passions of the slave owners. When once this dogma was adopted by the entire slaveholding interest, it soon dictated its own terms to all the Northern aspirants for Presidential honors. Cass, Douglas, Pierce, Buchanan, and all the rest, behold the results of their entire lives, and became instant converts to a doctrine which controlled the electoral votes of fifteen States."

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"This then is the true issue before the country, to-wit: Is it the right and duty of Congress to fix the institutions of the territories which belong to the people of the United States, whose sovereignty is represented by Congress, or does the Constitution of the United States *proprio vigore* carry slavery into the territories beyond the power of Congress or the people thereof to exclude it. The Republican party holds the affirmative of the first proposition, which has been handed down to it from the founders of the Government, the framers of the Constitution, and those who guided its fortunes and maintained its pristine vigor through the first sixty years of its existence; and who rest its defence upon the genuine principle of popular sovereignty, that the entire body of the people of the United States, to whom the territories belong, shall fix the institutions of these territories through their representatives in Congress, and adapt them for the habitation of a homogeneous people, and fit them for association with the older States. The doctrine of the Republican party favors freedom, and thus founds itself upon the purest and most radical Democratic idea.

"The doctrines of the Democratic party, as developed in the resolutions of Mr. Calhoun and illustrated in the opinion of the Supreme Court, known as the Dred Scott decision, whilst they are openly and boldly avowed at the South, where the real strength and power of that party lies, are cautiously and insidiously advanced at the North, covered and masked under an ill defined and confused talk about popular sovereignty, of which Senator Douglas, who is now playing the part of a "decoy duck," for the purpose of betraying the North into the hands of the Southern owners of the Democratic party, is the chief expounder.

The doctrine of popular sovereignty as taught by Douglas is a sham and a delusion—it is a harp of a thousand strings, on which you can sound any note of the gamut, but the base and low notes predominate under the touch of the Illinois minstrel.

"Again I say that Douglas never was in favor of the people of a Territory having the right to exclude slavery. It was his bid for the Presidency, which he lost, and finding that his course was about to imperil his election to the Senate from Illinois, his own interests made him pause in his subservient career and make a brief stand against the Kansas policy of the Democracy.—The outrages practiced against the people of Kansas failed to touch his heart—murder, robbery, and oppression, practiced against the people of his own section, moved him not—the nameless crimes inflicted upon inoffensive and helpless women, by the devils in the shape of men, found in him an apologist. But his craven heart was appalled when the thought of his losing his place in the Senate obtruded itself upon him, and he relented in his hostility to the people of Kansas, when it became necessary to save himself. He accomplished this by another outrage upon popular sovereignty, & procured his return to the Senate by a fraudulent apportionment bill, which enabled a minority of the people to elect a majority of the Legislature. Abe Lincoln is at this hour the choice of the majority of the people of Illinois for their Senator. He beat Douglas 5,000 votes. Douglas is the bogus Senator, elected by fraud, by a minority of the people. How can any decent man pretend to respect the rights of the people, and set himself up as the champion of popular sovereignty, whilst he holds an office obtained by a fraudulent apportionment, with a clear popular majority of 5,000 against him?"

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"I am not one of those who deny the existence of Judge Douglas' "great principle." I have known for a long time that there was one of our Territories in which popular sovereignty flourished in all its glory. I have seen it put forth its flowers and mature its fruits after a fashion to make glad the heart of Douglas, who was the author of the bill organizing that territory. I [illegible] to do, and where they have "formed and regulated their own domestic institutions in their own way," where Brigham Young has enjoyed not only his domestic institutions, but his peculiar institution," "with none to molest him or make him afraid." It is true that the President and Governors and Judges there as elsewhere in the Territories, but Brigham Young desired to give Douglas' great principle a fair shake, and so he dismissed the Governors and Judges, telling them he would "send them to h—ll cross lots" if they interfered with popular sovereignty in Utah. He caused Gunnison and his men to be murdered. He destroyed a hundred American citizens at the Mountain Meadow Spring, only sparing children under seven years, who were not supposed at their tender years to have imbibed any prejudice against the domestic institutions of the saints. The perpetrators of these crimes are well known, but under the system of popular sovereignty which prevails there they defy punishment, and hold justice at arm's length. The system, however, is more flagitious still, it has degraded a whole nation of women. I commend the disgusting and bestial rites of Utah, to the statesman whose policy has encouraged and protected, if it has not produced them, and when his friends bring him forward for the highest office in the gift of the nation, when the champions of popular sovereignty are to be rewarded, I suggest that Douglas be named for President and Brigham Young for Vice, Douglas as the author of the theory, and Brigham as the practical exemplar of its beauties."

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"But it is hardly worth while to pursue further this intangible and unsubstantial contrivance of popular sovereignty, which was devised to subvert the very thing which it professes to uphold, by withdrawing attention from the dangerous designs of the Southern oligarchy, who under the cognomen of the so called Democratic party. Douglas' popular sovereignty is simply the red flag which the bull fighters float in the eyes of their victim, to blind him to the flashing steel about to be thrust into his side.—The real designs of that party are to be gathered by looking to the South, where its strength and power lies, and where its chiefs openly proclaim their objects. With the sword of conquest in one hand and the Dred Scott decision in the other, these modern imitators of Mahomet are marching forward to seize upon the inter-tropical regions of the continent, and to re-open the African slave trade to stock its fertile realms with slaves. Whoever doubts that these designs are the "pondered thought by day, and dream by night," of those who dictate the policy of the Democratic party, is blind to the lessons of the past, and knows nothing of the audacity and daring of the Southern leaders of that party, who use such men as Douglas and Buchanan as their instruments and tools. If you wish for evidence open your eyes and behold already their schemes half accomplished. Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, California, and Arizona have been added to our Southern frontiers—empires in themselves, and in their conquest outstripping the flight of the eagles of Rome, or those of the great Napoleon—the God Terminus had been planted to mark our Southern limits, but we hear of ambassadors sent to Mexico to negotiate another purchase in that direction. Ministers Forsyth and McLane have no other mission in Mexico, and every despatch from that region tells us of their progress, and no delay, or difficulties, or reluctance on the part of Mexico deadens their ardor, or shakes their fixed purpose.

"The expiring moments of the last Congress were filled with discussions on the proposition, emanating from the President, and engineered by Slidell, of Louisiana, to appropriate thirty millions of dollars to initiate negotiations for the purchase of Cuba; and it was this measure, voted for by both Senators from Minnesota, which occupied the Senate to the exclusion of the Homestead bill which had already passed the House of Representatives, thus defeating and destroying that beneficent measure, and by the votes of your own Senators retarding the progress of Minnesota and the great West, for the purpose of advancing the schemes of slaveholding aggrandizement."

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"I wish now to call your attention to a circumstance which shows the deliberation of the Southern leaders and their profound sagacity in maturing their plans.

"The Republic of Mexico alone contains eight millions of people, seven of whom are Indians, and one million white and demoralized Spaniards. What a field this would afford for the operations of Rice and Shields, and Joe Brown, and the men who, in Minnesota, with a single pair of [illegible], and a few hundred naked and wild [illegible], in the counties of Pembina and [illegible], were able to make votes enough to stifle the voice of the freemen of Minnesota, and [illegible] United States Senators, two [illegible] to rule [illegible] for two years! I don't know whether [illegible] identical men would hasten to Mexico, but there would be other Rices—scores of Shields, and Joe Brown's in abundance, to reap the harvest, and you would speedily find that [illegible] of taking Mexico, that you had enough ourselves; you would be like the man who caught the wolf by the ears, afraid to let go, and unable to hold on. The eight millions of Mexicans—degraded, ignorant and demoralized as they are—would silence the voice of the [illegible] North West, outvote you all in Congress, [illegible] in the schemes of the slaveholding oligarchy, (for the system of peonage is another name for slavery,) hold the free North in subjection. I think our past history and the advocacy of "manifest destiny," can leave you no doubt as to the reality of that part of the designs of the Democratic party, which contemplates territorial aggrandizement to the South."

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"As to the other part of this policy, the re-opening of the African Slave trade, you have still less reason for doubt. It is a necessary complement of the other part. It flows necessarily from the doctrines of the Democratic party, and it is already in operation. To show you that it is the necessary complement of the policy of territorial aggrandisement, allow me to read to you a brief extract from a speech of A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, one of the most experienced cautious and able Southern men of the day. He is no vulgar fire-eater—not one of the blustering fellows with plantation manners—but a polished, insidious and dangerous man, who desires to hold on to the Union, in order that the North may assist and aid in carrying out the policy of slavery. In reference to the opening of the slave trade, Mr. Stephens said: "This question his hearers should examine in its length and breadth. He would do nothing more than present it, but it was plain as anything, that unless the number of African stock be increased, we have not the population, and might as well abandon the race with our brethren of the North in the colonization of the Territories." Do you think the boundless ambition of the South is prepared to abandon the race of empire with you? Don't you see that Stephens, in presenting the case, has made an argument that no Southern man will oppose? He adds, "We cannot make States without people. Rivers & mountains do not make them, and slave States cannot be made without Africans."—And again, "It is useless to wage war about abstract rights, or to quarrel and accuse each other of unsoundness, unless we get more Africans." This man was in Chicago last fall, advocating Douglas' election to the Senate, and is said to be in favor of Douglas for President."

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"How is this policy of the Democratic party to be met and defeated? That is the practical question. It will not do to meet it with rhetorical denunciation, no matter how fine or strong it may be. It will not do to meet it simply with a negative policy, and say that we are opposed to the whole business and that the slave trade shall not be opened, and that we will have no more territory at the South. We must meet these schemes with a well defined affirmative policy, and say not only that these things shall not be done; but we will do certain things which will render them impossible now and forever. We will ourselves have a great policy looking to universal freedom on the continent, and with this policy, the most glorious that ever dawned on the earth, we will confront the powers of hell and darkness.

"In my own State, whose prosperity and power is identified with free labor, the banner of Freedom has already been spread to the breeze, and although it is torn and soiled with dust, and stained with the blood of its defenders, still it is fully high advanced, and its folds have often been shaken by the shouts of victory. It is possible that there may be those here who do not understand the precise ground upon which the emancipationists of Missouri have planted themselves, for it is not likely that those who live at a distance from the institution of slavery should understand and appreciate the precise nature of the evil. They are in the habit of deploring the condition of the slave, and pouring out all their sympathy for that race, which is the immediate subject of slavery. They are vastly mistaken if they deem that the worst evil of the institution, and that the severest pressure falls upon the slave. It stands to reason that the slave owner will provide for his slaves, from self-interest if from no higher motive, just as people provide for their horses and other stock, in order that they may retain their strength and vigor and ability to labor and serve their owners in the future. I take pride in being able to say that the slaveholders, as a class, treat their slaves with kindness and humanity, and from the highest of motives. There are exceptions. There are instances of brutality to slaves, but the perpetrators are as odious and as detested at the South as anywhere else. I know that there are [illegible] and that you have instances in all countries of brutality on the part of men to their wives and dependents.

'Man's inhumanity to man
'Makes countless thousands mourn!'

"But as I said before, this thing of cruelty to slaves is much exaggerated. They are generally well provided with raiment, food and shelter, and whether you believe, as your charity ought to make you, that this springs from motives of humanity or interest, you must know it is so when you consider the matter calmly and without passion. Whilst this is true, and I say so with pride, for among the people of the slave States I was born and have lived and expect to die and be buried—they are my kindred, and the ties of nature are the most tender and the strongest—still the institution of slavery, takes from the slave all the aspirations, which rise above the supply of the wants of nature. This is enough to condemn it. This should make it accursed, in the sight of God and man.

"There is still a greater evil, however, which comes from slavery, but does not fall on the slave. It looks to me like that retributive justice, which visits the evil doer with a pang, beyond his power to inflict upon others. Our own race in the Slave States has suffered infinitely more from slavery than the black race. Large masses of them are deprived of employment, for the slaves fill all the industrial occupations at the South. Slaves are instructed as mechanics, and are the only persons employed in farming and planting, which is the great business of the Southern States. The great mass of people everywhere, are born without inheritance or property, and are compelled to labor for a living. This great mass of the people of the South are literally without employment of any kind, except occasional jobs by which they eke out a painful existence. They have no schools for the education of their children, and living in abject poverty, without education, they know not how to resist the immense load of evil under which they lie. As the heathen gods are said to have cast mountains upon the bodies of the rebellious Titans, who aspired to an equality with the divinities of Olympus, so the Southern oligarchy have buried this monstrous mountain of slavery upon the prostrate forms of the non-slaveholding white men. The struggles of the Titans shook the very mountain under which they were buried, and I think that, before long, the load which bears down our own race in the South, will be rent and shattered into a thousand atoms by the resistless force of freedom, stronger than the arms of a thousand Titans."

☞ Theodore Parker says that "a grain of corn is better than a diamond." Every barndoor fowl in the country would agree with him.

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THE HORNET.
J. R. BULLION, : : : : : : : : : Editor.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1859.

The Approaching Contest.

The republicans have great and important duties to perform which challenges the vigilance of every member of the party. The approaching contest will doubtless forever decide the great and important questions which now agitate the country. The recent outrages of the slavery propagandists, have attracted the attention of all true friends of republican liberty, and all now see the great necessity of a change of governmental policy. The crisis is a highly important one, the future is pregnant with great events. Every man should prepare himself to exercise the right of suffrage understandingly, cautiously and with a degree of solemnity that should characterize the acts of all true friends of American institutions.

The war upon the freedom of the press, and the freedom of speech, which has been instituted by sham democracy for the purpose of spreading the evil of slavery, offers a powerful and sufficient reason to arouse to energetic action, all of the friends of one Union, one Constitution, and one great and glorious destiny. It is evident to all observing men, that the star of patent democracy has reached its culminating point, and is now decending with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of political parties. When that party invoked the aid of the Supreme Court to hold up and sustain its political atrocities, the decree went forth from the hearts of the honest voters that it must and should be stoped in its mad and anti-republican career. They have resolved to inflict a severe blow upon the tyranny and demagogueism of the party in power. Let no man suppose that he can by folding his arms arrest the rushing tide of despotism which is rapidly moving onward by the aid of sham democracy. It is truly said that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. Then let every man buckle on the armor of truth, justice and liberty and sweep from the high places of government, the leaders of democracy. They are striving to force upon country their peculiar political dogmas by *dirty dictum* decisions of the Supreme Court. This they cannot do if the friends of the Union will aid in the spread of republican truth.

The Union to be Saved Once More.

The Washington *States* has raised the old hue and cry about saving the Union, and the lesser lights, and small fry, will probably all chime in, and such a time as we will have "saving the Union" will be a caution to all dough faces and worn out political hacks. Gentlemen it wont do—too stale—too old—worn out—can't come it with such stuff as that—better give it up and try something else. We would suggest something for you, if we could think of any thing that would do you any good;—let us see, "squatter sovereignty" won't do—too transparent—ah, now we have it—Cuba, go in for Cuba, "go it with a rush"—sound the loud Timbrell—play upon the harp of a thousand strings—tell the people it is a *necessity*, we *must* have it or we cannot defend our coast.

Gentlemen, we don't charge a cent for the above advice, and it is the very best we can do for you,. The fact is, good political capital is getting scarce.

Who Killed Cock Robin!

This is an important question and many are disposed to charge the killing upon *Billy Nebraska*, a son of the South, who was born in 1854 Billy ought not to be severely punished from the fact that the murder was committed in his first random shot for parental favor. But the juries of the country at the ballot box recently in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa, have inflicted condign punishment upon the Hon. S. A. Douglas, the father of *Billy Nebraska*, for misdeeds of his first bantling. Mr. Douglas has been toiling with much tribulation for the Presidency and the verdict of the jurors in the above States was doubtless intended as a *coup de grace*, or the manly stroke that puts an end to suffering.

Sorghum Molasses.—A friend informs us, that in order to make good molasses, all you have to do, is to let the juice as it comes from the mill, stand 12 hours to settle, pour off carefully, and put it in your kettle to boil, about the time it begins to boil, put in one teacup full of weak lye to 10 gallons of juice, skim thoroughly, and boil until it is thick enough.

Turn Them Out!

The sham Democracy has had control of the Government for years and have not given the people what they bargained for. Nearly every Democrat in this county was opposed to the provisions of the Nebraska Bill, but the measure was forced upon them with all of its iniquities. It was made a test of Democracy, and the rank and file were compelled to adopt it or be read out of the ranks. This test having been disposed of, another, the Lecompton Constitution, was forced upon the party, a measure that was intended to carry out the true intent and meaning of Nebraska Bill. Douglas now began to find that the nigger halter was about fastened upon his neck and it was rather tight, from the fact that he wanted wind in his lungs to make a bold fight in Illinois for re-election to the Senate. He kicked up and Buck kicked down, and there was an awful kicking all around. Dug says he is for the Cincinnati platform, Buck says so too. Dug say that means Squatter Sovereignty. Buck says that's a lie. Dug says he is not a rebel. Buck says he is. And to explain all this fuss, Dog says he is a champion of Democracy and will be President, and Buck says he shan't, and of all the biting and fighting that was ever heard of in this land of liberty, Dug and Buck can take the premium.

We think that when a party gets in this fix it is best for the people to turn it out like an empty ass to graze on commons. Let us elect next year true republican men for all important offices, and if they cut up as many extras as the present corrupt democracy and spend the people's money to sustain life, we pledge ourselves to aid the honest voters in the laudable enterprise of hustling them from power. The fact is, we cannot make it any worse anyhow, and let us try the experiment and turn them out.

Insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

For the last few days the Eastern papers have been full of the particulars of the Insurrection at Harper's Ferry. The gist of the matter seems to be this: Old John Brown, of Kansas notoriety, concocted a plan for the overthrow of the Government of the United States, and the establishment of a Provincial Government in its stead; he succeeded in rallying to his standard about 19 whites, half demented like himself, and 4 or 5 negroes; with this force he commenced operations at Harper's Ferry. He had secretly collected a quantity of arms and ammunition at a farm he had rented in the neighborhood. He commenced operations on the 17th, by taking possession of the Armory and Rail Road bridge, taking those who had charge of the Armory prisoners, and stopping Rail Road trains. He also captured two or three planters in the neighborhood, and compelled the negroes to go with him, his prisoners were all placed in the Armory. As soon as the news reached Washington orders were issued for three Companies of Artillery at Old Point, and a corps of Marines in the Washington Barracks, to proceed to the scene of the disturbance without delay.—When the troops arrived Old Brown, refused to surrender, unless he was permitted to march out with the "honors of War," this of course was refused. The Armory was then taken by storm.

One dispatch states, that all the insurgents were all killed or wounded except two. Among the killed are two of Brown's sons. It is also stated that a man whose name is Cook, escaped, leading a band of negroes into the mountains. The military are after him and will doubtless kill, or capture him before long.

Old Brown is an abolitionist of the most ultra kind, and a monomaniac, as all that class of men are, and we hope this affair will prove a lesson to fanatics, both North and South. The President did right in sending troops and quelling this outbreak, and the masses will sustain him.

The people of the North are true to the Constitution and the Union, and will never permit Northern Abolitionists, nor Southern Fire Eaters to destroy this Glorious Confederacy.

The Hornet.

A live paper, hailing from the town of Marshall, Clark county, has especial claims to our notice. The first No. is on our table—J. Bullion editor. It is unpretending in size, but large enough for a start, and one of the neatest papers in the country. It is purely Republican in politics, and as we might expect from the name, stings the democracy in a manner that will *tell*. We wish it full success. The Republicans of Clark and Cumberland counties, especially, should give it their hearty support. *Charleston Courier*

Shortly after the murder of Broderick, Col. Forney made the following thrust at the Hon. James Buchanan.

We ask the arch-traitor to those principles if, in his old age, and in the sunset of his life, he can feel that his hands are clear of the heart's blood of DAVID C BRODERICK"

The President while in Pennsylvania, on (as reported) an electioneering tour, threatened to sue Col. Forney for the above charge. The telegraph informed the country of the fact and now old Buck denies ever having made the threat.—Col Forney comes at him again with the following clincher. He says:—

"If Mr. Buchanan denies more direct evidence of the fact that he did threaten a prosecution of the Editor, of the press because we demanded to know whether he felt his conscience clear of the blood of David C. Broderick, it will be forthcoming."

Col. Forney in the article from which we clip the above extracts, says Mr. Buchanan has often broken his solemn word, & "little or no reliance can be reposed upon his assertions or his promises." He has "consented to acts of gross and deliberate treachery" He has "betrayed the most sacred pledges, violated the most solemn personal covenants, and persecutes his most disinterested friends, nothing that he may say or do, will rescue him from condemnation."

That is surely pretty sharp talk, particularly, when it comes from a democrat, against a democratic President. Buck may with propriety say "transient and vain is every hope, I have dug my political grave, many of my party will not sustain my nigger extension doctrine, even the threat of law-suits will not cause them to surrender and support my iniquities."

Monstrous Expenditures.

Every time the clock ticks, Jim Buchanan, the democratic President, spends of the people's money, three dollars and ten cents. This amounts to nearly one hundred million of dollars a year With these facts before us we can easily comprehend why it is that our government is compelled to issue checks to pay debts. The money of the people is shelled out on all occasions, when it is necessary to furnish national aid for the spread of slavery. This profligacy instituted by the slave democracy in getting the nation head and ears in debt. But it is gratifying to know that the signs of the times clearly indicate that the reign of slave-democracy will soon be brought to a close.

Hon. A. Lincoln.

—The Lincoln (Ill.) *Herald* nominates Abraham Lincoln for President, and John Hickman of Pennsylvania for Vice President. The *Herald* says:

These two leaders—the one Western, the other from Pennsylvania—who could doubt our success in the two quarters, which will constitute the battle ground?

That's the ticket for the country. Old Abe, the tall sucker, is the man for the people, and would make a good President. Lincoln is a plain man and his speeches are energetic and earnest, frequently solemn and impressive but interspersed with keen wit and invective sarcasm. He always wants to do right, he is honest and patriotic and has the nerve to stand up for justice and equal rights in every emergency. In executive talent, he has but few equals in the government. The republican party could not select a better ticket for the momentous battle of 1860.

Crow, Boys Crow!

REPUBLICANISM TRIUMPHANT.—THE CORRUPT DEMOCRACY ROUTED.—DOUGLAS A DEAD COCK IN THE PIT.—OHIO 17,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.—PENNSYLVANIA 24,000.—INDIANA REDEEMED.—MINNESOTA AND IOWA RIGHT SIDE UP.—THE PEOPLE WON'T STAND THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE PARTY IN POWER.—REPUBLICAN TRUTH TRIUMPHANT EVERYWHERE.

Let the friends of the Union rejoice. The great battle for liberty, the Constitution and Union, has been fought in the above States, and the new-fangled absurd doctrines of sham democracy hurled into oblivion. The true principles of Washington, Jefferson and the friends of our republican institutions has bursted forth in these States in all of their primitive grandeur. Keep the ball in motion until the nation is redeemed from the calamities of democratic mis-government. Retrenchment and reform, are the republican watch words. These victories are but a prelude of the universal triumph that our party will achieve in 1860. The people have resolved to rescue our liberties from the grasp of executive power Crow, boys crow!

Democratic Fusion.

"All over the country the Democracy are exerting themselves to fuse with the old line Whigs and the "National Americans." Modern Democracy looks not to the young and progressive elements for reinforcements, but rakes for building material among the debris of Whiggery and Know Nothingism This policy must end in the discomfiture and dissolution of the organization by which it is adopted. The Republican should look for recruits among the young men with Democratic proclivities. It is impossible for a more direct antagonism to exist, than that between the Democratic party as it is, & the old Democratic doctrines. If Republicanism is to prevail it must be Democracy adapted to meet the exigencies of the present. It must be clear in its convictions and strong in its purposes, and full of courage. If the Democratic party of to-day gains from Whiggery and Know Nothingism it must lose its Democracy. The fact becomes patent, and if the Republican party improves its opportunity it will presently be the party in power."—*Cin. Commercial.*

If the Democracy think they can profit thereby, let them adopt all of the *isms* of the country into their creed. But let us as Republicans stand firm upon the true national principles of our party. Let us denounce every effort (on the part of fanatics to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists, and stand firm upon the pure and just doctrines of Jefferson and Madison. Our party does, and will continue to spurn with loathing contempt, the ultra abolition doctrines of the North. We also condemn in strong terms the absurd and anti-Republican doctrines advocated by the present sham Democracy and slavery propagandists

The Cass letter was doubtless designed to catch Know Nothings, and aid in the fusion now progressing, but it was a wet blanket to the party. The present split up and incongruous elements of the sham Democracy, have caused its defeat in all parts of the country; except in localities where the majority of the people are fire-eaters, and seek to extend the institution of slavery all over the nation, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the people.

Germans all Right.

The *Volksblat* rejoices over the "glorious Republican victory" in Ohio, and calls for nine cheers for Senator Chase. It shows also that in the midst of treachery and faithlessness to principle on the part of so many American citizens, the Germans have stood firm and unyielding to their principles. It cites the fact that the five German Wards, the Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, which in 1845, gave a Democratic majority of three thousand votes, have now given a Republican majority of five hundred votes, and declares that they will ever be found actively and reliably on the side of freedom.—*Cin. Com.*

It is a fact that the great body of Germans in this country are active and reliable opponents of Democratic slavery extension. They have enrolled themselves by thousands under the patriotic Republican flag which now floats majestically and triumphantly everywhere. Every day we have new accessions to our ranks of naturalized Germans, who have hitherto voted with the pro-slavery Democracy. They know that the Republican party, the friends of freedom, will protect them when they visit their native land, and not suffer them to be incarcerated by the tyranical laws of Kings and potentates after we have adopted them as American citizens.—They know that Gen. Cass, the great Democratic law expounder, has said that their naturalization will not exempt them from the tyranny of despots should they voluntarily repair thither. They know that Gen. Cass cannot explain away his letter of the 17th of May last, and the party he represents must swallow it if it chokes them.

Democratic Iniquity.

At New London, in Connecticut, the revenue collected was $3,223 89; the cost of collecting it was $29,789 48, and seven men were employed in its collection.

Can it be possible that the people will retain a party in power that will thus steal the National revenue. What on earth does the Democracy want with seven men to collect the revenue at the New London port?

We hope the honest voters will investigate the profligacy of the party in power, and not vote for a man simply because he is called Democratic. We will present thousands of other instances equally as iniquitous as the above before the close of the contest in 1860.

☞It is a singular fact, that though the Democracy of Maine, fought their recent election squarely and openly on the Douglas platform, the result shows a heavy loss. Last year Buchananism was beaten 8,000, and now Douglasism is 12,000 behind.

THE HORNET,

Is Published every Tuesday Morn'g,
[illegible] of the Public Square, [illegible] Residence, by
EDWARD L'HOTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

1 copy, payable in advance, ...	50 cents.
1 copy, payable in 6 months, ...	75 "
1 copy, payable in 1 year, ...	$,100

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square, 1 week	$1 00
1 square, 3 weeks,..........	2 00
1 square, 3 months, ...	4 00

(TEN LINES MINION MAKE ONE SQUARE.)

☞ Announcement of candidates, $1 00.

☞ No advertisement inserted without specifying the number of times.

TUESDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 25, 1859.

November Election.

We are authorised to announce CHESTER HANDY as a candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce ERNEST RUHL, as an independent candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR.

☞ T. C. CLAYTON & Co., have just received a splendid Stock of Goods, which they offer at a small advance, for Cash or approved country produce. See advertisement.

☞ Messrs. LINN & REED have just received a fine lot of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c., for particulars, see advertisement.

☞ E. S. JANNEY & SON sell Goods as cheap as they can be afforded in this market. They have received a fresh supply of Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.—Give them a call.

☞ Thanks to our friend S. F. ANDREWS, for one Hubbard and one Boston Marrow Squash. Hope you may raise the biggest Corn, Pumkins, Potatoes and Squashes, of any body on the Prairie, and have a good time generally.

☞ The lamented DAVID C. BRODERICK, in his last moments, said he was dying a martyr to a sacred principle, the non-extension of slavery. James Buchanan is dying from the effects of his anti-republican efforts to force slavery upon an unwilling people.

☞ The Democratic National organ says the MIDDLE grounds is to spread slavery over all of our National territories. The safe MIDDLE ground of the editor of that paper is where he puts his whisky.

"Passing Away"

Forty-five of the chattels of the "peculiar institution" passed down Locust street yesterday morning, on their way to the "sunny South." They were a motly group composed of men, women and children, whose ages ranged, apparently, from five to forty years. The procession was composed of fathers and mothers, with their little children by the hand, young girls and men, arm in arm. On the one hand the sight was suggestive of the "good times coming" for Missouri, but on the other hand awakened the liveliest sympathy for the condition of this gang of miserable beings. Nearly every Sabbath morning witnesses the exodus of these parties from our shores.—[St. Louis Democrat.

Dayton on Buchanan.

At a large meeting of the opposition of New Jersey, at Trenton, on the 6th inst., Wm. L. Dayton was the principal speaker. The correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: "He reiterated his well known views in regard to the opposition to the extension of slavery, and spoke most ably and eloquently in behalf of human freedom. In reviewing the National Administration, he said that never before in the history of the country, had any Administration been so complete a failure;—that Mr. Buchanan came into office as a minority President, and would go out without a support of even his office holders, that he had been untrue to his promise, untrue to his old political friends, untrue to freedom, untrue to home industry, and untrue to every principle of which an honest man should be proud." True, if not complimentary.

Union of the Opposition North and South.

The signs of the times would seem to indicate a cordial union of the Opposition North and South, against the Administration in the next Congress. It is a significant circumstance that the Richmond Whig, a leading paper of the old Dominion, rejoices over "the unanimity which prevails among the Southern opposition press in favor of a union of the opposition in the organization of the next House of Representatives." The editor says:

As a Southern man, sincerely and devotedly attached to Southern institutions and Southern rights, and yet unshaken in our ardent devotion to the union of the States, we affirm now, as we have affirmed before, that not even inquistorial tortues could force us into the support of either a Northern or a Southern Democrat for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. We affirm now, as we have affirmed before; that as a patriot and as an honest man, who cannot and will not connive at the corruption which has been practiced under the present profligate and detestable administration, we should vote with all boldness and with a cordiality for the very blackest of the black republicans for Speaker in preference to any democrat whatever.

The Whig goes on to say:

It has been with Southern democratic editors and politicians, the settled habits of their lives to characterize Southern whigs as abolitionist in disguise, simply because they refuse to countenance or tolerate the manifold rascalities or villainies of the Democratic party.

* * * * * * *

Indiana--Decided Republican Gains.

We remarked yesterday that the indications afforded by the late county elections in this State were cheering to the Republicans. The more returns we receive, the more sure and encouraging these indications become. We have no doubt at all that the Democracy will be beaten in this State next year. Certainly the revulsion of 1856 was not half so clearly marked by the local elections of 1856 as is a revolution next year by the elections of this. The following *Democratic* counties have either been carried in whole or in part by Republicans, or the majorities greatly reduced

Brown, the old "steadfast," always good for 500 majority, elects an anti-Lecompton Democratic clerk, Mr. Adams, over the regular Democratic nominee, and elects a Republican Commissioner, Mr N. N. Morris, by 200 majority.

DeKalb, always Democratic by [illegible]0 or over, elects the whole Republican ticket this year.

Clay, always Democratic by a good majority, elects the whole Republican ticket.

Carroll, always Democratic by a small majority, elects the whole Republican ticket by an average of 100 majority.

Cass, Democratic by 100 or more majority, elects the Republican ticket by 100 to 20[illegible] majority.

Hancock, Democratic by 300 majority, elects half the Republican ticket.

Miami, Democratic by a small majority, elects the Republican ticket by 150 to 200 majority.

Johnson, Democratic by 400, elects a Republican Auditor, and is reduced to 120 on the Democratic judge.

Porter, Democratic by 100 last year, elects the whole Republican ticket.

Tipton, Democratic by 150, is cut down to 70.

Shelby, Democratic by 500, is cut down to 120.

Noble, unreliable, but usually Democratic by a small majority, elects the whole Republican ticket except the Clerk, which is yet in doubt.

The Wabash *Express* reports that Sullivan the heaviest Democratic county in the State, except Allen, has elected the whole Republican ticket.

Bartholomew, Democratic by 500, elects a Republican Clerk.

Knox, Democratic, elects Republicans to about half the county offices.

Now this, we submit, is a very pretty record of Republican gains. Let us add to it the following counties which the Republicans have carried: Elkhart, Laporte, (except Recorder), Tippecanoe, Marion, Wayne, Henry, St. Joseph, Decatur, Hendricks, Warren, Hamilton, Vigo, Morgan, Parke, Fayette, Union, Jefferson, Marshall, (after a hot contest), Kosciusko, Wabash, Jennings, Switzerland, by 200 to 300, Floyd, Clark and Lawrence.—*Indianapolis Journal*

☞ The Philadelphia *Press* says the enormous sum of $10,000 was collected from the laborers, clerks, and others in the employ of the Government in that city, all of which was spent for election purposes. This amount was assessed and collected by the heads of the Collector, Postmaster, and Director of the Mint. The editor of the Press knew men, getting $545 per annum, who were taxed $7, and who were threatened with dismissal if they did not pay up. J. B. ought to write another Duquesne letter deploring the use of money in elections. When he gets the returns from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania he will doubtless deplore the useless waste of money in attempting to force Lecompton upon the electors.—*Wabash Ex.*

Circular of the Republican National Association.

The Republican Association of Washington are having prepared and published a series of Political Tracts, under the supervision of the Congressional Republican Executive Committee, which it is earnestly hoped the friends of the Republican cause will take immediate steps to have put in general circulation.

They are furnished at the cheap rate of seventy-five cents per hundred copies free of postage.

Tract No. 1. *How we are Governed.*—Being an expose of the frauds the Expenditures of the present Administration for party purposes.

Tract No. 2. *Lands for the Landless.*—Being a complete analysis of the votes on the Homestead Bill.

Tract No. 3. *The attitude of National Parties in respect to a Pacific Railroad.*

Tract No. 4. *The Slave Trade.*—Showing that the proceedings and debates during the last session of the late Congress indicate a most marked deterioration of moral sentiment at the South in respect to the African Slave Trade, and are fearfully ominous of the near approach of the time when, at any rate in the Gulf States, that hitherto universally reprobated traffic will be as heartily sustained as is the institution of slavery itself.

Tract No. 5. *Overland Routes to the Pacific.—The Butterfield Contract.*

Tract No. 6. *Opposition of the South to the Development of Oregon and of Washington Territory—The interest of the West.*

IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Tract No. 2. *Lands for the Landless.*—$1.50 per 100 copies.

☞ All orders should be addressed to LEWIS CLEPHANE, Secretary National Republican Association.

☞ The Washington Constitution, says that the doctrines of the Democracy are of great NATIONAL INTEREST. We think the public debt if not soon paid off will create a great "national interest."

Abominable Outrage.

"At Oswego, in New York, the revenue collected was $8,140 00; the cost of collecting it $16,214 58 and twenty-three men were employed in its collection."

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. E. HOWELL, MR. CATLIN PRESTON to SARAH H. SPARKS, daughter of MARTIN SPARKS, [illegible] all of York, Ill.

DIED

On the 22d inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, GEORGE R. GIBSON, Esq., in Auburn, Ill., JAMES C. HILLEBERT, aged about 73 years

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2[illegible]—FLOUR—The market did not undergo any further change to-day, though the feeling was stiffer. The sales were confined to 600 bbls at $4 60@4 90 for fair to choice brands superfine, and $4 90@5 25 for extra; 1862 bbls were received the last 24 hours.

PROVISIONS—The demand continues limited, and market quiet and dull at 8@9½c Bacon, $14 for Mess Pork, and 10½c for Lard. 30 hhds Bacon Sides sold at 9¼c, and 200 bbls lard at 10¼c.

GROCERIES—Sugar unchanged and dull at 7@7¼c. in the small way. Molasses 40@41c, and Coffee at 11¾@12¾c. 100 bags common Rio sold at 11¼@11¾

WHEAT—The demand continues brisk, and prices are again higher. Sales 400 bush fair White at $1 10; 650 do good do. at $1 15, 800 do. prime Red at $1 00 @1 10, and 300 do choice White at $1 20.

CORN—The market for new continues dull, and prices are shade easier. Sales 1000 bush at 40c, and 500 do at 41½c.

BARLEY—The market is dull, but prices are without change of importance. Sales 1000 bush fall at 60c; 1500 do do at 63c, and 600 do old at 61c and 400 do good at 65c.

RYE—The market is firm, and prices steady. Sales 225 bush at 80c.

OATS—The market is steady and firm at 45c. Sales 850 bush at this price.

POTATOES—Sales 500 bbls Neshannocks at $1 50 ℘ barrel.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. [illegible]—The Grain trade was tolerably active yesterday, and the price of Wheat advanced [illegible] cent. The receipts of grain were 104,000 bush, and the shipments 42,000 bush. The sales of Wheat amounted to 65,000 bush, at $1 08 for No. 1 White winter, 95c for No 2 White winter, $1 1[illegible] for No 1 Red winter, 85@87c for 2 Red winter, 82a83c for No 1 Spring, and 80a81c for No 2 Spring. Corn was quiet, but steady, with sales of 12000 bush at 80c for No. 1 railroad Corn, 47c for new shelled Corn, and 60a34c for Corn in the ear. Oats were firm at 30c. Flour was active at prices quoted.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Oct [illegible] Prices to-pay are quoted as follows:

First quality........................	9¼@[illegible]
Medium..............................	8@8½c
Ordinary	6@7 "
Some extra goodives may be quoted at	10¼c
The general average of the market at.....	@8½c
The most of the range from..........	8@9 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meeting Notice.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE ESCULAPIAN SOCIETY will be held at KANSAS, Edgar county on Wednesday, Oct 26th. Let every member attend, prepared as the constitution requires.

H. R. PAYNE, President.
D. W. STORMONT, Secretary. 2-2t

Special Notice.

ALL PERSONS OWING THEMSELVES INdebted, in Cash, Material or Labor for the erection of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.

J. GUINNIP,
A. ALEXANDER,
C. M. CHENOWETH,
Committee.
Marshall, Oct. 18, [illegible]—2-3t

For Sale.

A FIRST RATE [illegible] CHAIN FOR SALE CHEAP Inquire at this office. 2-3t

Administratrix's Adjustment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL attend before the County Court of the county of Clark and State of Ills, on the 1st day of the term thereof, to be held at Court House in Marshall, in said county, on the [illegible] day of December next, for the purpose of adjusting claims against the estate of JOHN HOGUE, deceased, when and where all persons having claims against deceased, are requested to present the same for adjustment.

[illegible]DIA A. HOGUE, Adm'x.
Marshall, October 5[illegible]59. 1-3t

Fall and Winter Goods.

LINN & REED, HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE and select Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Books and Stationery, which they are now offering to their Customers, at as low prices as can be had anywhere, Terre Haute not excepted. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Country produce, [illegible] and CASH taken in exchange for Goods. ☞ Corner of Hamilton and Cumberland streets, north of the Public Square.

Marshall, October 1[illegible]59. 1-3m

Cincinnati Type Foundry,

AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF Vine and Longworth streets, Cincinnati O.
L. T. WELLS, Agent.
1-3m*

Drs. F. R. & H. R. Payne,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, OFFICE SOUTH West corner of the Public Square. 1-3m

J. R. Bulion,

DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN PATENT MEDIcines, on the corner opposite Linn & Reed. 1-3m

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE "HORNET."

We propose to publish a paper in this place, to commence on the 11th day of October, next and it is our full determination to make it one of the best papers in this part of the State. We expect to make it one of the most desirable and efficient means of arousing the public mind to this truly momenteous crisis. The folly, perversity, corruption and abominations of the party falsely called Democratic, has brought the country upon the verge of ruin. It is wedded to King Cotton and the slave drivers of the South, and seeks to extend by corrupt judicial decisions the institution of slavery into all the territories of this government. We do not believe that the people of this government are yet willing to put the political questions of the country in the hands of Judges, who hold their position for life. We would much prefer being ruled by the Czar of Russia, a crown of one head, than the Supreme Court with their silk gowns and seven heads. We will support all judicial decisions of that august body, but never will we consent to acquiesce in their political decisions, got up by the sham Democracy, for the purpose of extending niggerism into all of our national territories. If the people want slavery in the States, let them have it, they (the citizens) are alone responsible for the evil. But in the territories, we have a voice higher than the Supreme Court, the voice of the freemen who own and support them, and we claim the right to exercise that power which is plainly and emphatically guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States.

The people of the United States can arrest the rushing tide which now threatens the distruction of the glorious institutions under which we live, by hurling from power the party and rulers who have betrayed their confidence and brought disgrace upon our republic. This, they can do, and place public affairs in the hands of patriotic and honest men, who seek the prosperity of the whole nation, and are not willing to sacrifice the good of the country to appease the wrath of King Cotton and the nigger lovers of the South.

We sincerely trust our friends will exert themselves to extend the circulation of the 'HORNET.' Our rates are low enough to give it access to every farm house and work shop in this part of the State.

J. R. BULION, *Editor.*
MARSHALL, Ill., September 29, 1859.

Terms of Subscription:

1 copy, payable in advance,......	50 cents.
1 copy, payable in 6 months,........ ..	75 "
1 copy, payable in 1 year, ...	$100

Where do you buy your Goods?

YOUR BOOTS & SHOES, YOUR HATS & CAPS, your Crockery, your Sattinetts, Cassimeres and Jeans, your DeLaines, Alpacas, Coburgs, Debeges, Merinoes, &c., &c. It should be well understood that money will buy Goods cheaper than credit, and it is to convince you of this that we arrest your attention with this advertisement, hoping by this means to induce you to call upon us, and examine our prices and the Goods we have to sell, feeling confident that we can supply your wants in our line of business and at prices which will thoroughly convince you of the above statement. Our Stock of Goods this Fall is more complete than we have yet displayed. Our stock of Boots & Shoes is very full, comprising every grade of Men, Boys and Youth's Boots, Women's Lace Boots, of grain, split, Kip, Calf, Goat and kid; Misses do. do.; Children's Shoes in great variety. Our line of Ladies Dress Goods, for Fall and Winter is unsurpassed—Some New Styles and beautiful patterns, it includes, English Merinoes, Alpacas, Satin Striped Debeges, Paris Plaids, Chinie des Alps, Satin de Palestre, Magenta Cloth, Saxony Plaids and DeLaines in great variety from 12½ to 25 cents per yards.

A large assortment of Men's wear for Winter, Tweed, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Corderoys. Men and Boys' Caps, Men and Boys' Hats, Brown & Bleached Shirtings, 10-4 and 11-4 Sheetings, Marseilles Quilts, Wool Yarns, Flannels, Ginghams, Hoops and Hoop Skirts, Brass Kettles, Undershirts for Men, Women and Children, Coffee Mills, Bed Cords, Canton Flannels, Striped Shirtings and Checks, Linseys, Crash for Towels, Irish Linens, Bed Tickings, Halter Ropes, German Baskets, Paper and Envelopes, Sausage Grinders, School Books, White Brilliants, and Colored do, Knives and Forks, Tin and Table Spoons. We also have a complete assortment of Woollen Hosiery, for Men, Women and Children. Circulars, Bay State and Gentlemen's Shawl. A large lot of French Calicos very cheap. A large lot of Green and Black Teas from 60 to 80 cents per lbs. ☞ We solicit a call.

T. C. CLAYTON & CO.
National Road Street, North of the Court House.
☞ Wanted—10,000 lbs Feathers, and 50,000 lbs Rag.
Marshall, October 11, 1859. 1-3m

If you want any Goods Cheap for Cash, give us a Call!

WE ARE JUST OPENING OUR FALL AND Winter Stock of Dry Goods of every variety, Clothing for Men and Boys, Gum Coats and Legings, Hat and Caps for Men, Boys and Children, Boots and Shoes for Men, Women, Misses, Boys Youths & Children. Our assortment of Gum and Overshoes is very complete, we have also a good assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. 50 barrels of the celebrated I. X. L. Blacking at 25 cents per barrel, all kinds of School Books, Stationery &c. Besides an endless variety of Novelties and Notions, all of which will be sold as cheap or cheaper than they can be bought any where in this market. Please call and examine our Stock, and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

E. S. JANNEY & SON.
Marshall, October 11, 1859. 1-3m

THE HORNET.

Henry Clay and the "Irrepressible Conflict."

Senator Douglas and his followers have bayed on the track of Senator Seward and Mr. Lincoln for expressing the opinion that there was an irrepressible conflict, existing between Freedom and Slavery, and heaped maledictions on their heads for the heresy.

Senator Douglas has made it the staple of his speeches, and it has become the burden of the song of his adherents. But it appears, the opinion is not original, with either Mr. Seward or Mr. Lincoln. Daniel Webster had before enunciated it, and as long ago as 1827, HENRY CLAY in a speech eloquently portrayed the progress of that "conflict" as follows:

"We are reproached with doing mischief by the *agitation* of this question. The society goes into no household to disturb its domestic tranquility; it addresses itself to no slaves, to weaken their obligations of obedience. It seeks to affect no man's property. It neither has the power nor the will to affect the property of any one, contrary to his consent. The execution of the scheme would augment instead of diminishing, the value of property left behind. The society, composed of free men, concerns itself only with the free. Collateral consequences, we are not responsible for. It is not this society which has produced the great moral revolution which the age exhibits. What would they, who thus reproach us, have done? If they would *repress* all tendencies towards Liberty and ultimate emancipation, they must do more than put down the benevolent efforts of this society—they must go back to the era of our Liberty and Independence, and muzzle the cannon which thunders its annual joyous return; and must revive the Slave Trade, with all its train of atrocities; they must suppress the workings of the British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West Indian slave; they must arrest the career of South American deliverance from thraldom; *they must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish the greatest torch of all, which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties, and their happiness.* And when they have achieved all these purposes, their work will be yet incomplete. *They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and love of Liberty.*—Then, and not till then, *when universal darkness and despair prevails, can you perpetuate Slavery,* and REPRESS all sympathies and all humane and benevolent efforts, among freemen, in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to bondage."

We submit to "Old Line Clay Whigs," with whom Douglas so likes to coquet, whether there is anything more heretical in the speeches of the Republican leaders of the present day, than in the words of the lamented Harry of the West?

For expressing the same sentiments, Douglas has grown hoarse in denunciation of Messrs. Seward and Lincoln, while affecting to revere the memory of Mr. Clay; has held them up as traitors, and called upon Whigs to abandon the support of the party of which they are distinguished leaders because of it.—*Chicago Journal.*

An Interesting Case.

The following circumstances, as related to us by Dr. Schaeffer, will prove interesting to our readers: In September, 1848, Robert Walburn, of Union township, in this county, accidentally swallowed a bullet which had been pounded flat, and was three-fourths of an inch wide at one end, and one eighth at the other. The only inconvenience which arose was a hemorrhage, occurring almost monthly for four years thereafter and lasting each time for three or four days; but this of late years had been less frequent, and since he had been under treatment by Dr. Schaeffer, it had not returned for several months. While engaged in plowing on Thursday last the plow hit a stone, and he was struck by the handle. The succeeding day hemorrhage commenced, and in a paroxysm of coughing the bullet was ejected. Dr. Schaeffer has the bullet in his possession, by whom it can be shown to the curious.—*Goshen, Ind., Democrat.*

The Reciprocity Treaty.

Hon. Israel T. Hatch, direct from Washington, passed through this city this morning on his return to Buffalo. He states that he intends to enter immediately upon the duties assigned him by the President, in the examination of the operations of the revenue and trade, between this country and Canada, under the reciprocity treaty. The appointment is an excellent one, and from the conceded ability and knowledge of the international business on our northeastern frontier, which Mr. Hatch possesses, there can be no doubt that his report will be highly useful to the government.

Mr. Lincoln's Cincinnati Speech.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 22d publishes the Hon. Abraham Lincoln's speech, delivered at Cincinnati on the 17th, says of it—"Readers of all shades of opinions will peruse with interest the speech, on the topics of the day, made on the 16th at Cincinnati by the Hon. Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, who so ardently stumped his State last autumn, as the Republican antagonist of Senator Douglas. Indeed, in his speech, which we now present, the orator handles the honorable Senator's doctrines without gloves."

List of Premiums.

Awarded by the Sixth Annual Fair of the Clark County Agricultural Society, held in Marshall, October 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1859.

Stallion—Class 1—Thomas McCord,	1st	Premium
" " R. C. Robinson,	2d	do.
Geldings—Thomas McCord,	1st	do.
" Dr. H. R. Payne,	2d	do.
Brood Mares—Thomas McCord,	1st	do.
" J. W. Coffman,	2d	do.
Matched Horses—James Brown,	1st	do.
" Mumford Lane,	2d	do.
Draft Horses—Wm. Cooper,	1st	do.
" " Dr. H. O'McCord,	2d	do.
Saddle Horses—John Milam,	1st	do.
" Dr. H. R. Payne,	2d	do.
3 year old Colts—Michael Stull,	1st	do.
" " G. W. Huck,	2d	do.
2 year old Colts—Thomas McCord,	1st	do.
" " J. Hamerly,	2d	do.
Yearling Colts—J. W. Coffman,	1st	do.
" " John Widell,	2d	do.
Spring Colts—W. R. Griffith,	1st	do.
" " Levi Hall, Jr.	2d	do.
Trotting Horse—Cyrus Black,	1st	do.
" " T. M. Doughty,	2d	do.
Pacing Horse—J. B. Arbuckle,	1st	do.
" " Alfred Kolb,	2d	do.
Walking Horses—Thomas McCord,	1st	do.
Jacks—Samuel Dalson,	1st	do.
Jennetts—Andrew Dunlap,	1st	do.
Mules—Samuel Dalson,	1st	do.
" P. M. Blankenmeter,	2d	do.
Mule Colts—Andrew Lee,	1st	do.
" " Same	2d	do.
Matched Mules—John Hurst,	1st	do.
Bull—Wm. R. Griffith,	1st	do.
" Wm. Kuykendall,	2d	do.
2 year old Bull—Liberty Murphy,	1st	do.
1 year old Bull—Wm. T. Briscoe,	1st	do.
Milk Cow—David Baughman,	1st	do.
" " Wm. R. Griffith,	2d	do.
2 year old Heifers—D. Baughman,	1st	do.
" " Same	2d	do.
Yearling Heifers—J. Drummond,	1st	do.
Spring Calves—D. B. O'Hara,	1st	do.
" " Liberty Murphy,	2d	do.
Rams—Wm. Watson,	1st	do.
" Dan Legore,	2d	do.
Ewes—John A. Park,	1st	do.
" Same	2d	do.
Boars—Samuel Park,	1st	do.
Boar Pigs—James Lockard,	1st	do.
" " J. B. Arbuckle,	2d	do.
Sows—W. H. Lockard,	1st	do.
Sow Pigs—J. B. Arbuckle,	1st	do.
" " James Lockard,	2d	do.
Best Run on foot around the ring (under 15 years old) F. S. Han[illegible]	1st	do.
Best Race by boys under 12 years old, G. Hurst,	1st	do.
Equestrianism—Miss A. R. York,	1st	do.
" Miss H. White,	2d	do.
Harrison Cork, the best ear Corn,		Premium
J. B. Stewart, the best bush Timothy seed,		do.
Liberty Murphy, the best bush of [illegible]		do.
David Pritchard, tallest stalk of [illegible]		do.
John Hurst, the largest number of stalk		do.
James Welch, best bush Wheat,		do.
Same, best bushel [illegible]		do.
Wm. P. Bennett, half bushel Tim[illegible]		do.
Same for the product of [illegible] acre,		Diploma.
D. H. Helmer, half bushel Sweet [illegible]		Premium
Same, best variety of [illegible]		do
J. B. Stewart, best Pumpkin,		do
Liberty Murphy, half bushel Beets,		do.
James Flesher, best Irish Potatoes,		do
James Welch, half bushel Onions,		do.
W. D. Harlow, Grapes,		do.
U. Manly, Apples,		do.
G. Shaw, Dried Apples,	1st	do.
Same, Green Apples,	2d	do.
W. S. Vanmeter, 5 lbs. Honey,		do.
Mrs. W. P. Bennett, Plum & Tomato Butter,		do.
Same, Jelly Cake,		do.
David Huston, Pumkin Butter,		do.
Same, Tomato butter,		Diploma.
Mrs. G. Shaw, Cake,		do.
Wm. King, Sugar Cane Molasses,		do
Mrs. J. Hand, Cheese,	1st	Premium
Same, Butter,	1st	do.
W. S. Vanmeter, best plan for Bee[illegible]		Diploma.
Mrs. W. H. Lockard, White Flannel,	1st	Premium
Same, Pair Blankets	1st	do.
Mrs. M. Shaw, Coverlid,		Diploma.
Mrs. Goodman, pair Socks,	1st	Premium
Mrs. Arbuckle, Coverlid,	1st	do.
Mrs. Archer, Carpet,	1st	do.
Mrs. Arbuckle, Carpet,	2d	do.
Mrs. Reynolds, Colored Flannel,	1st	do.
Mrs. W. W. Lynn, Colored Linsey,	1st	do.
Mrs. S. Archer, Pair of Blankets,		Diploma.
Same, Counterpane,		do.
Mrs. U. Manly, Ornamental Needlework,	1st	Premium
Mrs. Goodman, Embroidery,	1st	do.
Miss A. Whitlatch, Embroidery,	1st	do.
Mrs. George Delro, Quilt,	1st	do.
Mrs. Casteel, Quilt,	2d	do.
Mrs. S. Williams, Ornamental Flea[illegible]	1st	do.

☞ The Washington [illegible] correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says the Democratic National Convention [illegible] sometime in April, 1860, as the climate Charleston is not considered healthy after the 15th of May.—"In my opinion," says the correspondence, "from experience in that region, nobody need have any apprehension up to July 1st, as they wander into the suburban districts the malignant fever sets in as soon as the water grows sufficiently warm. When I tell you that they have green peas raised in open air in February, you can understand the climate."

☞ In one of the carriages on the day of the opening of the U. S. Fair, Chicago, were four members of the United States Agricultural Society, who have never used alcoholic liquors or tobacco; three of them have never known sickness in any manner. Two of them are over seventy years of age, and two over fifty. Three of them are at present Vice Presidents of the U. S. Agricultural Society and one a member of the Executive Committee. The names of these gentlemen, who are an example to the rising generation, are Vice-Presidents J. Brooks, of Mass., John Jones, of Delaw., and P. G. Cary, of Ohio; the member of the Executive Committee is J. W. Ware, of Virginia.

☞ The State of Pennsylvania was carried by the opponent of the Administration on Tuesday last, by a majority of twenty-four thousand

From the Chicago Press and Tribune.

A Den of Thieves Broken Up.

CLINTONVILLE, Kane Co., Ill.,
October 1, 1859.

For the last year or two there has been an extensive business carried on here in the way of cattle, grain, hams, and honey stealing; but we have never been able to detect them in it until last Monday. It appears that Sunday two of them killed a steer in the woods, about 2 miles from here and went with a team the same night after it; but it was dark then, lost their way and did not get out until daylight. Some men seeing them with the beef in the wagon, thought it would be best to follow their back track, and in the course of the day found where the steer had been killed and the hide covered up with old rubbish. A warrant was got out and search made of their premises, which resulted in finding beef, hams and honey, which had been stolen; also a large dry goods box sunk in the bottom of the cellar, nicely covered up with gravel.—They arrested the two. One of them asked to go into a bed-room to change his clothes. Instead of going into the bed-room he went down cellar and out through the outer door, and has not been seen since. The other was taken to Elgin and bound over. When about half way to Geneva he said if they would take him back he would inform them of some others, saying that they were ten or twelve in the gang. The officer returned with him, and he gave the name of three who are now in the Geneva jail awaiting their trial, which will come off next week. We are in hopes of getting the balance of them before that time, and a general purifying of the place, which will be cause of congratulation to our farmers, who don't feel disposed to gratuitously support so many these hard times. D.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN COUNTERFEIT BANK BILLS RECOVERED.—Day before yesterday, a man named Leonard Fowler, accompanied by two others named Williams and Graham, arrived in this city from the neighborhood of Big Sandy. They took one of the Madison packets and went down the river, and on yesterday morning returned on the mail boat Telegraph. Officer Thos. Butler, of the river police, having in his possession information that induced him to believe all was not right, boarded the Telegraph about six o'clock yesterday morning, and after looking around, saw the three men in the wash-house engaged in washing themselves. As soon as Fowler saw the officer, he rushed to Williams and took from his breast pocket a package, and running to the guard of the boat threw it into the river. He was arrested by the officer; but, amid the confusion the others effected their escape. The package which Fowler threw in the river was recovered, and on examination found to be two thousand five hundred dollars in counterfeit bills—composed of 20's on the State Bank of Ohio, and Farmers Bank of Ripley; 10's on the Bank of Kentucky, payable at Maysville, and dated Louisville, and 5's on the Bank of Louisville, payable at Paducah. He was taken before Judge Lowe yesterday and committed for examination to-day.—*Cin. Press, Oct. 6th.*

Election Row in Leavenworth City—Pistols, Bowie Knives, &c.

After the joint speaking was over last night, a number of Mr. Parrott's friends adjourned to his room, corner of Second and Delaware. The Turners also turned out to serenade Burlingame and Parrott. Bonfires were built, and quite a crowd assembled. Some person passing by the meeting gave three groans for Burlingame, and also three for D. R. Anthony. Upon this, Mr. Anthony called for the "perjured scoundrels upon the grand jury." This caused Mr. Ford & Mr. Gladden to demand if they were included in this wholesale denunciation. To Mr. Ford, Mr. A. replied that of course he was not alluded to, but to Mr. Gladden his reply was to the contrary.

Weapons were then drawn, but who were the first to draw we are not prepared to say. Anthony snapped his pistol two or three times, and Mr. Gladden drew his bowie-knife, but the scabbard clung to it, thus rendering it useless. He struck Mr. Anthony upon the shoulder, but the sheath prevented its doing injury. About the the time Mr. G. made his thrust, he received a stab in the abdomen, from the effect of which he now lies in a critical condition. Robert Miller was also knocked down with a club.—*Eve. Dispatch Oct. 4.*

Terrible and Fatal Accident.

On Thursday morning a child of Mr. James Brown, residing on York street, was so terribly burnt that he died from the effects of it in a few hours. The following are the particulars of the sad accident: It appears that Mr. Brown had arisen early and lighted a fire. While absent from the room the child got out of bed, and approaching too near the fire, the flames caught to his night clothes. The screams of the little sufferer brought his mother to his assistance, from another apartment, who threw a bucket of water upon him; but that failing to extinguish the flames she endeavored to tear the burning clothes from his person. In doing so her hands were horribly burned. Her efforts proved unavailing to save the life of her child.—He died in about six hours after the accident, apparently without pain. The grief of the parents—so suddenly, and such a terrible accident, bereaved of a lovely child—can only be imagined.—*Quincy Whig Republican, Oct. 8.*

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE "HORNET."

We propose to publish a paper in this place, to commence on the 11th day of October, next and it is our full determination to make it one of the best papers in this part of the State. We expect to make it one of the most desirable and efficient means of arousing the public mind to this truly momentous crisis. The folly, perversity, corruption and abominations of the party falsely called Democratic, has brought the country upon the verge of ruin. It is wedded to King Cotton and the slave drivers of the South, and seeks to extend by corrupt judicial decisions the institution of slavery into all the territories of this Government. We do not believe that the people of this government are yet willing to put the political questions of the country in the hands of Judges who hold their position for life. We would much prefer being ruled by the Czar of Russia, a crown of one head, than the Supreme Court with their silk gowns and seven heads. We will support all judicial decisions of that august body, but never will we consent to acquiesce in their political decisions, got up by the sham Democracy, for the purpose of extending niggerism into all of our national territories. If the people want slavery in the States, let them have it, they (the citizens) are alone responsible for the evil. But in the territories, we have a voice higher than the Supreme Court, the voices of the freemen who own and support them, and we claim the right to exercise that power which is plainly and emphatically guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States.

The people of the United States can arrest the rushing tide which now threatens the destruction of the glorious institutions under which we live, by hurling from power the party and rulers who have betrayed their confidence and brought disgrace upon our republic. This, they can do, and place public affairs in the hands of patriotic and honest men, who seek the prosperity of the whole nation, and are not willing to sacrifice the good of the country to appease the wrath of King Cotton and the nigger lovers of the South.

We sincerely trust our friends will exert themselves to extend the circulation of the "HORNET." Our rates are low enough to give it access to every farm house and work shop in this part of the State.

J. B. BUTTON, *Editor.*

Marshall, Ill., September 22, 1859.

Terms of Subscription:

1 copy, payable in advance,	50 cents
1 copy, payable in 6 months,	75
1 copy, payable in [illegible]	$1.00

Where do you buy your Goods?

YOUR BOOTS & SHOES, YOUR HATS & CAPS, your Cloths, your Sattinetts, Cassimeres and Jeans, your Delaines, Alpacas, Coburgs, Debeges, Merinoes, &c., &c. It should be well understood that money will buy goods cheaper than credit, and it is to convince you of this that we arrest your attention with this advertisement, hoping by this means to induce you to call upon us and examine our prices and the goods we have to sell, feeling confident that we can supply your wants in our line of business, and at prices which will thoroughly convince you of the above statement. Our Stock of Goods this Fall is more complete than we have yet displayed. Our stock of Boots & Shoes is very full, comprising every style of Men, Boys and Youth's Boots, Women's lace Boots, of grain, split kip, Calf, Goat and kid, Misses do. do., Children's Shoes in great variety. Our line of Ladies Dress Goods for Fall and Winter is unsurpassed,—[illegible] New styles and beautiful patterns, it includes, English Merinos, Alpacas, Satin Striped Debeges, Paris Plaids, Chine de Alps, Satin de Palestine, Magnum Cloth, Saxony Plaids and Delaines in great variety from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

A large assortment of Men's wear for Winter, Tweed, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Beaverteens and Corderoys. Men and Boys' Caps, Men and Boys' Hats, Brown & Bleached Shirtings, 10-4 and 11-4 Sheetings, Marseilles Quilts, Wool Yarn, Flannels, Ginghams, Hoops and Hoop Skirts, Hose, Knitting, Undershirts for Men, Women and Children, Coffee, Mills, Bed Cords, Canton Flannels, Striped Shirtings and Checks, Linseys, Crash for Towels, Irish Linens, Bed Tickings, Halter Ropes, German Baskets, Paper and Envelopes, Scissors, [illegible], School Books, White [illegible], and Colored do. Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons. We also have a complete assortment of Woollen Hosiery for Men, Women and Children. Circular, Bay State and Gentlemen's Shawls. A large lot of French Collars very cheap. A large lot of Green and Black Teas from 50 to 80 cents per lbs. ☞ We solicit a call.

T. C. CLAYTON & CO.

National Road Street, North of the Court House.

☞ Wanted—10,000 lbs Feathers, and 50,000 lbs Rags.

Marshall, October 11, 1859. 1-3m

If you want any Goods Cheap for Cash, give us a Call!

WE ARE JUST OPENING OUR FALL AND Winter Stock of Dry Goods of every variety! Clothing for Men and Boys, Gum Coats and Leggings, Hats and Caps for Men Boys and Children, Boots and Shoes for Men, Women, Misses, Boys Youths & Children. Our assortment of Gum and Overshoes is very complete, we have also a good assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 50 barrels of the celebrated [illegible] Blacking at 25 cents per barrel, all kinds of School Books, Stationery &c. Besides an endless variety of Novelties and Notions, all of which will be sold as cheap or cheaper than they can be bought any where in this market. Please call and examine our Stock, and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. F. S. JANNEY & SON.

Marshall, October 11, 1859. 1-3m